

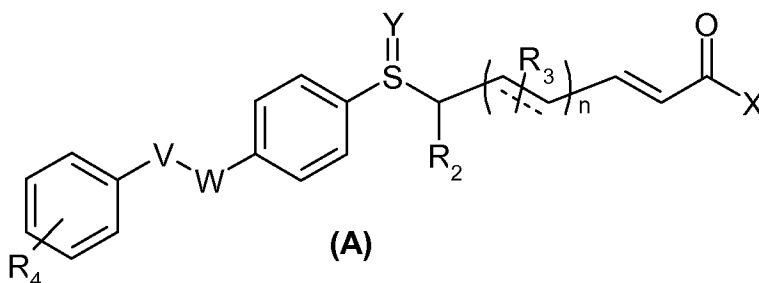
**In the Claims:**

The current status of all claims is listed below and supersedes all previous lists of claims.

Please cancel claims 1-29 and 31-40 without prejudice to their presentation in another application, and add new claims 41-63 as follows:

1-40. (cancelled).

41. (new) A compound of general formula (A)



in which:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, or unsaturated (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl or (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)

alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR,

where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

in which V and W are as follows:

a single carbon-carbon bond,

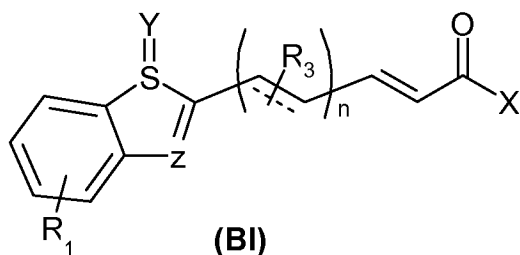
V is CR and W is N, saturated or unsaturated,

V is N and W is CR, saturated or unsaturated,

a linkage of the form VW or WV = RRC-O or RRC-S,

wherein V and/or W are optionally substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, C<sub>6</sub> aryl or heterocycle, and in which each group R is independently defined.

42. (new) A compound of general formula (BI)



in which:

$R^1$  is ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) aryl, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) heteroaryl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ ) heterocycloalkenyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) cycloalkene ring, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) cycloalkyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkenyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) hydroxylalkyl, halo, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) haloalkyl, amino, amido, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylamino, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylcarbonyloxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxycarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylcarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylthiocarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfinyl, or ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfonyl,

$R^3$  is hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ ) alkyl, substituted ( $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ ) alkyl, or unsaturated ( $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ ) comprising one or more  $C=C$  bond or  $C\equiv C$  bond, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) aryl or ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) hydroxylalkyl, halo, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylamino, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylcarbonyloxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxycarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylcarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylthiocarbonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfinyl, or ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkenyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxy, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) haloalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkenyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkynyl, ( $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ ) alkoxy,

hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

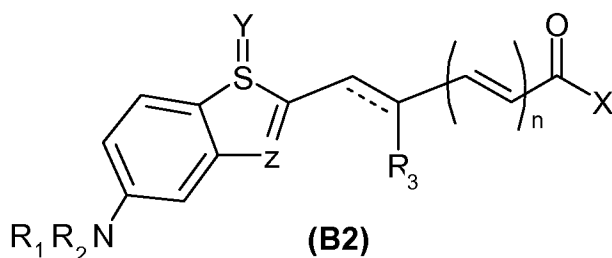
X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR,

where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

in which n is equal to zero, one or two, and Z is a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of C, O, N, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>.

43. (new) A compound of claim 41, in which the compounds are of general formula **(B2)**



in which:

R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)

alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, or unsaturated (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl or (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous,

or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group R<sup>1</sup> as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further C<sub>6</sub> aryl group which is optionally

substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or a group  $R^1R^2N$ , with  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined above,

$n$  is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

$X$  is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR,

where each group  $R$  is independently hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, and

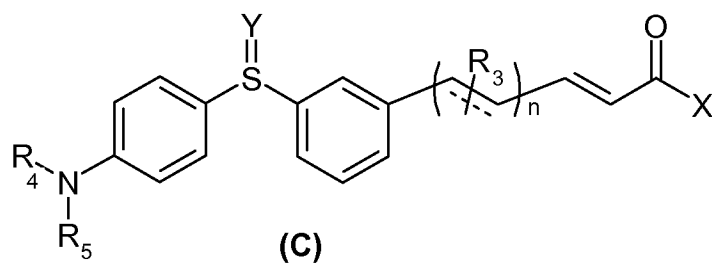
$Y$  is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where  $R$  is H, OH, OR or C, where  $R$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

in which  $n$  is equal to zero, one or two,  $Y$  is no atom present, O or  $O_2$  or NR and  $Z = CR$  or N;

$X = NHOH, OH, NROR, CRROH$ ;

and  $Z$  is a one atom linkage of N or C, or a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of C, O, N, S, SO,  $SO_2$ , and in which each group  $R$  is independently defined.

44. (new) A compound of claim 41, in which the compounds are of general formula (C)



in which:

$R^3$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1$ - $C_{12})$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1$ - $C_{12})$  alkyl, or unsaturated  $(C_2$ - $C_{12})$  comprising one

or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl or (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

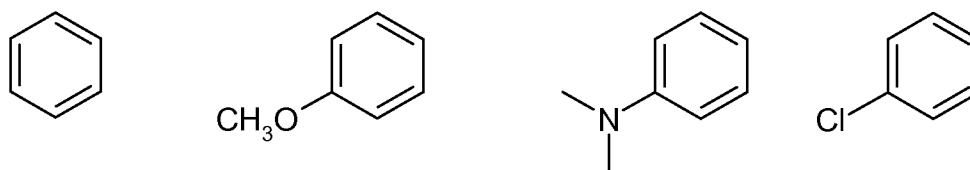
and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more carbon-carbon double bonds, C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub> aryl, a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)carbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)thiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)sulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon chain interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R),

N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O or OC(O)O where R is as defined above and the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally substituted as defined above;

in which Y is equal to no atom, O or O<sub>2</sub> or NR and n is equal to zero, one or two and X is equal to NHOH, OH, NROR, CRROH, and in which each group R is independently defined.

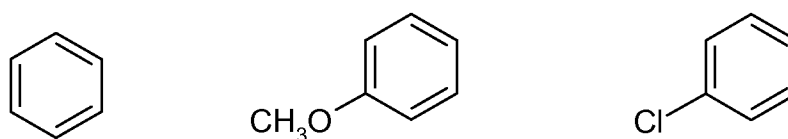
45. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both Hydrogen.
46. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> is methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>) and R<sup>3</sup> is Hydrogen.
47. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> is Hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> is methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>).
48. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>).
49. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which X is -OH, -OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, or NHOH.
50. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which Y is represented by one or two oxygen atoms.
51. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both Hydrogen (H), Y is equal to zero oxygen atoms, and n is equal to 1, R<sup>1</sup> is one of





and X is one of  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  or  $\text{NHOH}$ .

52. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are both Hydrogen (H), Y is equal to one oxygen atom, and n is equal to 1,  $\text{R}^1$  is one of



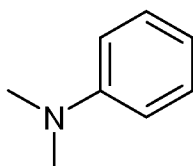
and X is one of  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  or  $\text{NHOH}$ .

53. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are both Hydrogen (H), Y is equal to two oxygen atoms and n is equal to 1,  $\text{R}^1$  is one of



and X is one of  $-\text{OH}$ ,  $-\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  or  $\text{NHOH}$ .

54. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$  are both methyl ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), Y is equal to zero oxygen atoms, and n is equal to zero,  $\text{R}^1$  is



and X is  $-\text{OCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$  or  $-\text{OH}$ .

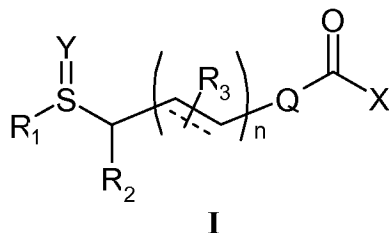
55. (new) A compound as claimed in claim 41, claim 42, claim 43 or claim 44 which is:

- 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (6a),
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6b),
- 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6d),
- 6-(4-Methoxy-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6e),
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7b),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7c),
- 6-Phenylsulfinyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8a),
- 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8b),
- 6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8c),
- 6-Benzenesulfinyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (8d),
- 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9a),
- 6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9b),
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (10a),
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (10b),
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (11a),
- 6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (13b),
- 6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (14a),
- 4-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-2-methyl-pent-2-enoic acid methyl ester (21b),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (24c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (25c),
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28b),
- 7-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (28c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28e),
- 6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28f),
- 6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28g),
- 6-(4-Bromo-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28h),
- 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28i),
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (29b),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29c),  
 6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29g),  
 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29i),  
 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30b),  
 7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (30c),  
 6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30e),  
 6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30f),  
 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30i),  
 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31a),  
 7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid hydroxyamide (31c),  
 6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31e),  
 6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (31f),  
 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-sulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31i),  
 (2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylamino-benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (41a),  
 (2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylaminobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxamide (42a),  
 (E)-3-(3-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (51a.), or  
 (E)-3-(3-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-*N*-hydroxy-acrylamide (52a).

56. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 41 to 44, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant and/or diluent.

57. (new) A compound of general formula (I):



in which:

R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more

heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, or unsaturated (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) comprising one or more C=C bond or C≡C bond, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl or (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylamino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylthiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl,

or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous,

or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, (C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group R<sup>1</sup> as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further C<sub>6</sub> aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group R<sup>1</sup> as defined above, or a group R<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup>N, with R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> as defined above,

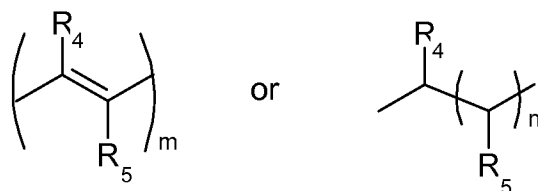
n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR,

where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

Q represents



wherein m is an integer from 1 to 4; n is an integer from 1 to 8; and R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> each independently represents hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more carbon-carbon double bonds, C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub> aryl, a 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic group, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)carbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkoxy)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)carbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)thiocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl)sulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> hydrocarbon chain interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O or OC(O)O where R is as defined above and the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally substituted as

defined above;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

58. (new) A method of treating cancer, cardiac hypertrophy, a haematological disorder, an auto-immune disease, a neurological condition, a genetic-related metabolic disorder, a peroxisome biogenesis disorder, adrenoleukodystrophy, stimulating hematopoietic cells *ex vivo*, ameliorating protozoal parasitic infection, accelerating wound healing, or protecting hair follicles in an individual comprising administering to said individual a compound of claim 57.

59. (new) The method of claim 58, in which the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, glioma, lung small and non-small cell cancers, leukaemia neuroblastoma, prostate cancer, thoracic cancer, melanoma, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer and renal cancer.

60. (new) The method of claim 58 in which the haematological disorder is a hemoglobinopathy, thalassaemia, or sickle cell anemia.

61. (new) The method of claim 58 in which the autoimmune disorder is arthritis or Huntington's disease.

62. (new) The method of claim 58 in which the neurological disease is Alzheimer's disease.

63. (new) The method of claim 58 in which the genetic-related metabolic disorder is cystic fibrosis.